

SALE OF RED CROSS SEALS STARTS OFF WITH RUSH

Widespread Interest in War on Tuberculosis Adds to Strength of Appeal.

OFFER MADE TO COMMUNITIES

Anti-Tuberculosis Association Will Divide Proceeds With Any Health Society Undertaking Distribution of Christmas Seals.

The State Anti-Tuberculosis Association, which is conducting the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals in the State, last night gave out the following resume of the work being done with the proceeds from the sale:

"Throughout the State of Virginia for years past at Christmas time earnest bands of men and women have worked faithfully and hard for the success of the sale of the Red Cross Christmas seals. Those little seals are put on sale by the Virginia Anti-Tuberculosis Association as a means of raising funds for the conduct of its war against consumption. To any locality of the State in which anti-tuberculosis work is done the State Association offers 50 per cent of the sale of the seals in that locality.

"In addition to the 50 per cent of the proceeds of the sale, the State Association offers prizes to communities in order that more of the money may remain in the community for local work. To the city selling the largest number of seals per capita, 10 per cent of the association's 50 per cent; to the organization selling the largest number of seals, \$25; to the boy or girl under twenty-one selling the largest number of seals, \$25; to the boy or girl under twenty-one selling the second largest number of seals, \$15; to the boy or girl under twenty-one selling the third and fourth largest number of seals, \$5 each.

MANY ACTIVITIES AIDED BY SALE OF SEALS

"Many activities are thus aided throughout the State by the little Red Cross Seal. In Roanoke there is a thriving medical dispensary which receives the money. Reports have been received at the office of the association that Roanoke this year paid the board of three patients throughout the year at Catawba. Richmond, through the receipts from the sale of the seal, sent patients to Catawba and besides caring for the sick in a visiting nurse, as did Charlottesville and Alexandria.

"All of these activities are covered by the definition of anti-tuberculosis which was recently issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. This definition reads as follows:

"1. The construction of hospitals or sanatoria for the care of tuberculosis.

"2. The maintenance of the tuberculosis.

"3. The provision of day or night camps for the tuberculous, the vision and maintenance of dispensaries, visiting nurses, open-air schools, fresh-air classes or preventoria for the tuberculous, and the maintenance of cases for the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis.

"4. The maintenance of educational and legislative activities which have been shown to be of great importance in the fight against tuberculosis.

"The sale of the seal promises to be the best in the history of the State. The number of local associations which will be assisted by it is more than ever before, and the amount of work which will be continued throughout the year is greater in volume and in scope than ever before.

Rings Lost in Transit

Dr. W. S. Beasley, of 412 North Lombard Street, yesterday lost three diamond rings, valued at \$300, and a pearl necklace valued at \$50, which had been entrusted to him by a woman who had been visiting him. The woman had been visiting him at his home, and the rings and necklace were found in a box which she had left in his room. The woman had been visiting him at his home, and the rings and necklace were found in a box which she had left in his room.

Accused to Have Stolen Whiskey

A man named Fountain, colored, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing four bottles of whiskey from Straus, Gunst & Co., of 1000 North Main Street.

Report of Recreation Centre

The report of the Recreation Centre, which was made at the Church Civic Association grounds was eighty-six, or 86 per cent. The boys who were working day and night, sixteen football games were played on the field; twenty-eight basketball games, seventy-six baseball games, and twenty-eight tennis games. The work of the association is making itself felt, and the grounds are becoming a recreation center as well as a recreation center.

The Weather

Forecast: Virginia—Rain Saturday and probably Sunday. Rain Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy and cooler.

Local Temperature Yesterday

12 noon temperature.....	50
3 P. M. temperature.....	49
6 P. M. temperature.....	48
Minimum temperature to 8 P. M.	47
Minimum temperature to 8 P. M.	47
Mean temperature.....	48
Excess in temperature yesterday.....	4
Deficiency in temperature since January 1.....	170
Accumulated deficiency in temperature since January 1.....	108

Local Rainfall Yesterday

Rainfall last twenty-four hours. Trace. Deficiency in rainfall since March 1.....11.61. Accumulated deficiency in rainfall since January 1.....10.81.

Local Observations at 8 P. M. Yesterday

Temperature, 47; Humidity, 78; wind, direction, northeast; wind, velocity, 24; weather, rain.

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES

Place	Temp.	Wind	Clouds
Atlanta.....	62	61	Cloudy
Boston.....	48	48	Cloudy
Chicago.....	32	32	Cloudy
Denver.....	38	44	Cloudy
Detroit.....	38	44	Cloudy
Los Angeles.....	60	62	Cloudy
Memphis.....	44	44	Cloudy
Minneapolis.....	38	44	Cloudy
New Orleans.....	60	62	Cloudy
New York.....	42	48	Cloudy
Philadelphia.....	42	48	Cloudy
Pittsburgh.....	44	42	Cloudy
Portland.....	42	42	Cloudy
San Francisco.....	62	62	Cloudy
Savannah.....	60	70	Cloudy
St. Louis.....	42	42	Cloudy
Tampa.....	60	64	Cloudy
Washington.....	46	44	Cloudy
Winnipeg.....	40	42	Cloudy
Wichita.....	40	42	Cloudy

MINIATURE ALMANAC

December 1914. HIGH TIDE: Sun rises.....7:11 Morning.....6:21 Sun sets.....4:50 Evening.....7:06

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN SPEAKS HERE WEDNESDAY

Secretary of State Will Address Federal Council of Churches of Christ.

OFFER MADE TO COMMUNITIES

Great Meeting of Representatives of Evangelical Churches in America to Open at Central Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday.

Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan has accepted an invitation to make an address at the City Auditorium Wednesday night during the annual meeting of the executive committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ. The world-famous orator is expected to arrive in Richmond on Wednesday afternoon, and the subject of his address will be "International Peace."

The other speaker at the City Auditorium on Wednesday night will be Dr. Shailer Mathews, president of Chicago University, and one of the most widely known speakers and educators in the country. His subject will be "Millitant Idealism."

ACCEPTANCE OF MR. BRYAN RECEIVED YESTERDAY

The announcement that Secretary Bryan will be among the speakers during the meeting will serve to increase the great interest which has already been shown in the approaching gathering. It was not definitely known until yesterday that Secretary Bryan would address the gathering. Members of the committee arranging for the meeting, as well as other Richmond people, are elated over having secured an acceptance of the invitation sent to the Secretary of State.

The opening session of the annual meeting of the executive committee and the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America will be held Tuesday morning, beginning at 9:30 o'clock, in the auditorium of the Central Young Men's Christian Association Building. The sessions will be open to the public.

The executive committee of the council is composed of about 100 of the leading representatives of the churches, which compose the council, and meets annually, while the council meets quarterly. The presentation and discussion of reports from the various commissions will occupy the greater part of the sessions.

OUTGROWTH OF INTERCHURCH CONFERENCE HELD IN 1905

The Federal Council is the outgrowth of an interchurch conference on federation, held in Carnegie Hall, New York City, in 1905. The council was composed of official delegates representing thirty denominations. The conference adopted the constitution of the Federal Council and transmitted to the various denominations, with the understanding that approval of two-thirds of it would give it full effect. The approval was secured early in 1908, and the first meeting was held in Philadelphia during the same year.

The constitution of the council specifically states, "The Federal Council shall have no authority over the constituent churches, but it is the province of the council to express the opinion of its members and to recommend a course of action in matters of common interest to the churches, local churches and individual Christians. It has no authority to draw up a common creed or form of government or of worship, or in any way to limit the full autonomy of the constituent churches."

BISHOP HENDRIX FIRST PRESIDENT

The first president of the council was Bishop Eugene R. Hendrix, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The second president, elected in 1912 to serve for four years, is Professor Shailer Mathews, of the Baptist Church, president of Chicago University. The honorary secretary is Dr. E. B. Sanborn, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the executive secretary is Dr. H. K. McFarland, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

UNITED WORK IN HANDS OF COMMISSIONS

The united work undertaken by the council is carried on by the following commissions: Foreign missions, home missions, religious education, social service, evangelism, family life, Sunday observance, temperance, and peace and arbitration. The various commissions are regular organizations with chairman, secretary and executive committee, and the members of the various commissions are the picked men of the churches, and are subjects for which they are chosen.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL

The constituent bodies of the council at present are as follows: the Baptist Churches, North, the National Baptist Convention (colored), the Free Baptist Churches, the Christian Church, the Congregational Churches, the Disciples of Christ, the Friends, the German Evangelical Synod, the Evangelical Association, the Evangelical Lutheran Church, General Synod, the Mennonite Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the African M. E. Zion Church, the Colored M. E. Church in America, the Methodist Protestant Church, the Moravian Church, the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. S., the Primitive Methodist Church, the Protestant Episcopal Church (Commission on Christian Unity and Social Service), the Reformed Church in America, the Reformed Church in the United States, the Reformed Episcopal Church, the Reformed Presbyterian Church, General Synod, the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, the United Brethren Church, the United Evangelical Church, the United Presbyterian Church, the Welsh Presbyterian Church.

HEADQUARTERS AT CENTRAL Y. M. C. A.

Headquarters of the executive committee and commissions for business and all meetings will be at the Central

Baby Seems to Like the New Nurses



They Aren't Living Up to Their Reputations at All.

Young Men's Christian Association Building, Grace and Seventh Streets, and a telephone—Randolph 3075—has been installed.

Special rates have been made at the various hotels for the entertainment of the delegates. Sessions of the committee should prove of great interest to those studying various questions of public interest. During the session speeches will be made by several men of prominence. Among the delegates will be leaders from the various churches and social workers of world-wide reputation.

The local committee in charge of the entertainment of the council is composed of the following ministers and laymen:

Rev. W. C. Skinner, Rev. J. A. Winn, Rev. Russell Cecil, S. K. McKee, Rev. J. Scherer, Rev. H. D. C. MacLachlan, Rev. J. V. Downman, Rev. R. H. Potts, Rev. James Cannon, Rev. F. T. McFadden, Rev. A. N. Colston, Rev. Gerald Culbertson, Rev. Oscar Guthe, Waller Holliday, Rev. W. C. James, Rev. W. A. Cooper, Rev. Wesley Baker, Rev. W. L. Lingle, Rev. George W. Kemper, Jacob Umlauf and John G. Kolbe.

Publicity committee—Rev. J. A. Winn, Rev. R. H. Pitt, S. W. Meek, Rev. F. T. McFadden, Rev. James Cannon.

Entertainment committee—Rev. R. H. Potts, Rev. W. C. James, Rev. Wesley Baker, Rev. J. V. Downman, Rev. W. A. Cooper.

Public meetings committee—Rev. Russell Cecil, Rev. T. C. Skinner, Rev. McKee, Rev. George W. Kemper, Rev. W. H. Bowles.

VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT

City Not Liable for Damages to Moschetti Property, Says Jury.

The jury in the City Circuit Court yesterday returned a verdict for the defendant in the suit of Dr. Moschetti against the city of Richmond, in which the complainant asked \$1,000 for damages alleged to have been suffered by him as the result of fire which, he charged, was communicated to his property on Ashland Street from an adjacent city dump.

The case had been before the city authorities and before the courts for many months. Dr. Moschetti first brought his claim to the Council, where it was referred for report to the Committee on Claims. This committee sent it along to the Administrative Board, which, in turn, sent it to Superintendent Cohn, of the Street Cleaning Department, for a report as to the facts. Mr. Cohn reported that the fire was on the adjacent dump, as the complainant charged, and recommended that the city refuse to pay the claim. This recommendation was concurred in by the Committee on Claims, and supported by the Council.

Failing to secure relief in the Council, Mr. Moschetti took his case to the City Circuit Court, where, after due trial yesterday, the jury returned a verdict for the defendant. Dr. Moschetti claimed that fire was communicated from a city dump to his stables, which, together with a fence, were totally destroyed. The value of the property, which included a wagon, an oil tank, and two valuable dogs, he claimed, was \$1,000.

Judgment Against Telegraph Company.

Mrs. W. A. Owens was awarded a judgment for \$100 in the Law and Equity Court, yesterday, against the Postal Telegraph Company. The suit was brought for the nondelivery of a message.

Judgment for Lichtenstein.

Judgment for \$40 was awarded Leon Lichtenstein yesterday in the City Circuit Court, against the Adams Express Company.

SELECTS DESIGN FOR NEW BUILDING ON OLD FORD LOT

(Continued From First Page.)

Up with Mr. Bosson the several improvements to the Carnell & Johnston plan that he outlined last night. It will make definite arrangements also at that time for the continued employment of Mr. Bosson as the committee's advisor.

PETERS PLEASED WITH DESIGN CHOSEN

"I regard the prize-winning building design as an ideal solution of the Ford Hotel improvement problem," said President R. Peter Peters, of the Common Council, last night. "It works out excellently the idea of providing for courts, library and auditorium in a single structure. I felt all along that the combination was practicable, and

I am glad to see that my judgment in this respect has been corroborated.

"I hope the building will soon be a reality. It will be the crowning feature of Richmond civic center. I believe every member of the committee is enthusiastic about the winning design. I know I am. If the Finance Committee and the Council will take the same view of the matter, it will not be long before it will stand on the Ford Hotel lot completed."

Upon the recommendation of Mr. Bosson, the committee instructed the clerk to write a special letter of commendation to Architect C. K. Howell, whose design, in Mr. Bosson's opinion, was the fourth best. Mechanically, said Mr. Bosson, Mr. Howell's plans were the most perfect submitted. The building, however, he thought, was too ambitious and massive in design, and contained other defects which placed it below the three others. Mr. Howell was assisted in the preparation of his designs by Charles G. Pettit, Jr.

LETTERS OF THANKS SENT TO COMPETING ARCHITECTS

Letters of thanks were directed by the committee to be sent to eight other architects who entered the competition. All of these, Mr. Bosson reported, submitted designs of unusual excellence. The eight were Carl Rhuermund, A. F. Hunt, Asbury & Henshaw, C. K. Howell, Charles M. Robinson, Inc., assisted by A. Teneyck Brown, of Atlanta; Marcelus E. Wright, Nolan & Baskerville and D. Wiley Anderson, assisted by Roscoe Cook, Tindall. The order in which the architects are named is without regard to the relative excellence of their designs, since no gradings were made by the committee beyond the three prize-winners and the one given special mention.

In his general comment on the good points of the building provided by the winning design, Mr. Bosson said: "The general appearance of the building is primarily a municipal building, and would never be mistaken for having any other use. Generally the treatment which has been fully considered, and which would be well adapted to the building, is a simple, dignified and studiously avoided, and the effect of the building would be obtained by its mass form and the material employed."

COULD CHANGE TO BRICK

"The large central portion, containing the courts, would form most fitting treatment to the upper portion of Capitol Square, and provide an opportunity for a crowning symbolic treatment which would be well adapted to the building. For the constructive material the building plan lends itself for the use of Indiana limestone for ornamentation, or Indiana limestone with granite base and terra cotta trimmings. If desired, brick could be very successfully introduced in the various parts of the building, and the expense of stone or granite for the entire mass should not be undertaken."

"The interior of the building is divided into three separate units, with the auditorium occupying the Eleventh Street end, the main central lobby with its battery of elevators and its monumental staircases and lecture-rooms occupying the central section, and the Twelfth Street end occupied by the library, all the courts being in the raised central section over the lobby."

EACH UNIT CAN BE ENTERED SEPARATELY

"The unequal advantage of this treatment is at once evident. Each of the units can be entered directly from the street without the necessity of traversing any other. All unnecessary steps are avoided except the few that are required to give dignity to the main central lobby, which passes through from Broad to Capitol Streets."

"The main lobby extending through the building from Broad Street to Capitol Street is twenty-five feet in width without any interruption, with a portico and vestibule at either entrance. On the one side of this are the four courts, and on the other side are the lecture-rooms, which occupy the space over the lobby."

"Locating the elevators in this position in the lobby, they automatically form a buffer for any sound that otherwise might pass from the lecture-rooms into the lobby. The full width of the lobby also intervenes between the elevators and the library. By this arrangement it is evident that readers would in no way be inconvenienced, no matter what volume of sound be created on the stage."

TAKES ADVANTAGE OF NATURAL CONDITIONS

"The author of the design has taken advantage of the inclination of the lot in the treatment of his auditorium. In a manner that apparently has escaped the notice of every other competitor. He has made use of the very marked fall along Broad Street and

Capitol Street, in the general fall of the floor of his auditorium, which gives the tremendous advantage that all the eleven direct street exits on the main floor need but one step to reach the sidewalk level."

In the Carnell & Johnston plan the auditorium is provided with only one gallery. Mr. Bosson suggested the introduction of a second gallery—a rearrangement which, he said, could be effected with advantage. So arranged the auditorium would seat between 4,000 and 4,500 people. Provision, he said, could also be made for the installation on either side of the proscenium arch, of a magnificent pipe organ.

The seats of the auditorium are arranged concentrically, and no seat is more than seventy feet distant from the apron of the stage. The stage itself is more than sixty feet wide and twenty-seven feet deep from the apron to the rear. Double walls prevent any sound from passing back into the building from the stage, and the ringing of any noise into the auditorium from the elevators.

In the event of fire or panic, the auditorium could be emptied from all four sides. Three exits open directly on the surrounding streets. From the stage and front seats the auditorium opens into the portico and main lobby of the building.

LIBRARY ENTRANCE ON BROAD STREET

The main entrance to the library is on Broad Street toward the Tenth Street end of the property, and is arranged with the juvenile reading room on the right and the periodical room on the left, immediately inside the vestibule. Further inside are the main reading rooms, reference rooms and circulating department. The reading and reference rooms are away from the noise of the trolley lines.

The stack rooms are provided for in two levels above the circulating department, communicating with this department by two dumb waiters. Like the auditorium, entrance can be made to the library from the main lobby of the building, although it is quite complete in itself and could, if desired, be cut off from the remainder of the building without affecting the efficiency of either.

THE COURTS ARE LOCATED IN THE CENTRAL RAISED PORTION, AND A FLOOR IS ASSIGNED FOR THE USE OF EACH COURT.

The entire third floor is occupied by the Hastings court, and its attendant requirements; the fourth by the Civil Justice Court, with the High Chancery Court and record rooms; the sixth by the Circuit Court, and the seventh by the Law and Equity Court.

EACH COURTROOM OVERLOOKS PARK

Each courtroom is located overlooking the Capitol Street end of the building, with windows on three sides, so that all unnecessary glare is eliminated. Any possible noise from the auditorium is cut off. From all the courts the judge and clerk can get to their offices by private corridors without passing through any other room or public corridor.

The unallotted space, required in the program, is kept together in the form of two separate floors. Thus arranged, it could be used for a separate department, or as an addition to existing departments. The Fire Department, existing in the City Hall, Mr. Bosson suggested, could be contained in the top floor of this building in the space not required for the pent houses of the elevators. With the gallery, this top floor, it is pointed out, would afford entire supervision of the city and its suburbs, and contain extremely desirable in case of conflagration.

DESIGNS PREPARED BY RICHMOND ARCHITECTS

W. Leigh Carnell, of the winning firm, said last night that the design had been prepared in Richmond without the aid of outside consulting architects. In a general way the exterior appearance, he said, had been adapted from a new municipal building in Oakland, Cal., while the arrangement of the library was suggested by a new building in Springfield, Mass. The firm is one of the most prominent in the city, having been the supervising architects in the construction of the new buildings at Richmond College. They also designed the new Chamber of Commerce Building, the First Regiment Armory and the Bellevue and Springfield Public Schools.

ANNOUNCES WAGE INCREASE

GREENVILLE, S. C., December 4.—H. D. Wheat, owner of the Irene Cotton Mills, of Oaffney, has announced a 20 per cent increase of wages for all operatives connected with his mill, which is one of the largest in the State.

PATIENT MOVED WITH HIRSCHBERG'S CONSENT

So Says Dr. J. Garnett Nelson in Answer to Administrative Board.

CLINIC WAS OF GREAT VALUE

Physician Quotes Protesting Commissioner as Saying Removal of Mrs. Mallory Was "Best Solution of the Whole Difficulty."

In a long statement presented to the Administrative Board through his attorney, Murray M. McGuire, Dr. J. Garnett Nelson, who had been charged by Commissioner Hirschberg with violating the regulations of the Virginia Hospital in removing Mrs. William Mallory from that hospital to the Memorial to place her in a clinic, said yesterday that the removal of Mrs. Mallory had been accomplished, not only with her own consent, but also with that of Mr. Hirschberg, and that the latter had said, "I think it is the best solution of the whole difficulty." Dr. Nelson said that the superintendent had no objection to lending him the charts in the case, and that the only request made by Mrs. Mallory was that she should be allowed to take her baby with her to the Memorial. This was agreed to. As to the manner in which Mrs. Mallory was moved, Dr. Nelson confessed that he did not know, saying that he had left that matter to a nurse in whom he had the fullest confidence, and that the patient, when he saw her, was safely wrapped in blankets and apparently prepared for the short journey from one hospital to the other. During the clinic Dr. Nelson said that there was no incident exposure at any time, and that, after the clinic, Mrs. Mallory was carried back to the ward, where she remained for the night.

RELATES IN DETAIL FOR CLINIC

Dr. Nelson related in detail the difficulty he had in removing the patient from the Virginia to the Memorial Hospital, and said that he tried to have the clinic held in the former institution. That was found to be impossible, however, and, as Mrs. Mallory had fully recovered from the attack of malaria, and was in no danger from the transmission of the disease, he held the clinic at the Memorial. The clinic was held during the last day of the convention of the Southern Medical Association, to which one of the delegates was Dr. C. C. Bass, a well-known expert of New Orleans. It was especially desirable, according to the paper of Dr. Nelson, that a patient should be used in the clinic, and Mrs. Mallory was selected as the patient.

"I deem it pertinent to state here," said Dr. Nelson, "that this lecture by Dr. Bass, illustrated by this particular case, gave valuable information to every physician present as to the treatment of malaria, heretofore unpublished, and which cannot be found in any textbook. It is, therefore, calculated to be of great service to the physicians in their private practice, and to the poor of the city in general, and to this individual case, if there should be a return of malaria."

Dr. Nelson said that Mrs. Mallory expressed herself as content, and that she was surprised afterwards that any question had been raised. As to the conditions at the City Home, Dr. Nelson said that the duties did not require that he have any acquaintance with them, and that he had no knowledge of the facts stated in regard to Mrs. Mallory's children, except as to the one who had been in the Virginia Hospital, for whom he prescribed.

In conclusion he says: "My only regret with this case was my attendance on Mrs. Mallory, as I was at the Virginia Hospital and the arrangements made for the clinic at the Memorial Hospital, made with the consent of Mrs. Mallory and with the approval of Mr. Hirschberg and the superintendent of the Virginia Hospital. There was nothing done in connection with her being taken to the clinic, her presence at the clinic, or her stay at the Memorial Hospital to bring about a return of malaria, or to bring about the child's referred to." Dr. Nelson says further that no definite charges have been brought against him, and that, as he has been at a loss to what charges he had to answer, he was forced to give in a long detailed statement. He asks, therefore, that a full investigation be made and that he be heard before a proper tribunal.

EMPLOYER OF UNION LABOR SAYS HE HAS NO USE FOR IT

DENVER, COL., December 4.—"Theoretically, I am in favor of union labor; practically, I have no use for it," Walter A. Curtis, president of the Reason Coal Company, an employer of union labor, testified before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations to-day. "Just now I have a controversy with the pit committee of one of my mines. If the union does not stand back of me in disciplining the committee by discharging it, I will get rid of union labor. I am going to see who is running our mines, the pit committee or the company."

J. Wellner, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, said employees of his company before the present strike numbered 6,000. About 40 per cent struck. In each case they were intimidated, he said.

John McLennan, president of District 15, United Mine Workers of America, declared that Mayors and officials of incorporated towns in the mining district were generally company officials. None but company stores were allowed in such towns.

The coroner, he said, used the same jury on accidents during his entire term.

CALLS FOR ESTIMATE ON ORNAMENTAL LIGHTS

Administrative Board Would Decorate Streets in Various Sections.

SUBURBS ARE NOT NEGLECTED

Chamberlayne Avenue and Other Streets in Ginter Park in List. Lights Will Be Similar to Those on Broad Streets.

Superintendent Trafford, of the City Electric Plant, was directed yesterday by the Administrative Board to furnish an estimate of the cost of installing ornamental electric lights on a number of leading thoroughfares, to be of the same general type as the lights in use on Broad Street. The estimate asked for is believed to be preliminary to a general plan for increasing the ornamental lighting equipment of the city.

Estimates were asked on the cost of installing lights on these streets: Broad Street, from Laurel Street to the Boulevard; Eighth Street, from Grace to Main Street; Seventh Street, from Broad to Byrd Street.

First, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Streets, from Broad to Grace Street; Main Street, from Fifth to Eighteenth Street.

East Broad Street, from Twenty-third Street to Chimborazo Park; Chamberlayne Avenue, from the Brookland Park Boulevard to the engine house.

Lester Street, from Williamsburg Avenue to Louisiana Street; Semmes Avenue, from the bridge to Westham Road.

Seminary Avenue, from the Seminary northward to Laburnum Avenue.

Prosecuting Danville Cases

Industrious Inspector J. B. Chedinst, of the State Department of Labor, will go to Danville to-day, where warrants have been issued for the arrest of individuals and business concerns, charging violations of the State labor laws. The cases are set for trial before Mayor Harry Wooding next Monday. The charges involved are violations of the child labor law and the fire-escape law.

Auditor's Report Nearly Ready

The annual report of State Auditor C. Lee Moore, will be delivered